WEST POINT, N. Y., June 11.-After the light artillery lattery drill yesterday afternoon the announcement of the This determines the standings in various studies of the first and second well may head the first section in eneither of them will carry off the honor of being first on Thursday and step forth from the line at call of name and receive the diploma of the military academy. If it did, then would cadet Jadwin's hard work and splended sucmade up the standing made by the cadet in his entire term of service is taken in its entirety, and the highest total car ries off the prize. Mr. Jadwin has quite a surplus of marks to his credit, having headed his class in nearly all his studies from the outset, and will probably land with both feet across the

The first five names in the several grades in the order they were announced were as follows: First class-Engineering-Charles S. Bromwell, of Ohio; Golden Ruggies, of Nebraska, appointed by the President: Charles Keller, of New York; Herbert Deakyne, of Delaware; Edgar Jadwin, of Pennsylvania. Law-Charles Keller, Alfred C. Merrilat, of Ohio; James Hamilton, of Massachusetts: Ruggles, Deakyne. Ordnance and Gunnery-Jadwin, Keller, Bromwell, Hamilton, Deakyne. Spanish-Deakyne, Keller, C. C. Hearn, of Texas; Wm. O. Johnson, of Kentucky;

Ruggles. Second Class-Hatural and Experimental Philosophy--J. S. Sewell, Tennessee; C. P. Echele, Alabama, Spencer Crosby, Maryland, appointed by the President; J. F. McIndoe, Maryland; J. J. Morrow, Pennsylvania; Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology-Sewell, Crosby, McIndoe, Morrow and Echols.

These are all the studies of the two classes, and every member passed successfully the examination. The third and fourth will learn their fate to-day. It is not violating confidence to state that these classes will not pass the ordeal unscathed, but the number of unfortunates can not be told.

TRAIN ROBBERS AGAIN.

An Express Train on the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Road Ditched and Robbed by Masked Men, who are Credited with Getting Away with \$10,000-The Train Men Roughly Used-The Passengers Helpless-A Tramp Killed.

by six masked robbers two miles south of here at half-past twelve o'clock Monday night. The train was ditched at Haywood by throwing the switch. The engine, tender and express car left the track, and an unknown tramp, who was stealing a ride in front of the express car, was instantly killed. The robbers attacked the express car, but the messenger repulsed them with a wolley from his Winchester, but hit none of the robbers. They returned the fire with interest, and finally, after thereats of cremating the messenger in the car, he surrendered. The safe was opened and the robbers secured about \$10,000.

found. The leader of the gang is sup- 000. posed to be Rube Burrows.

HOW'S THIS?

An Iowa Bounty Law Uncarthed that Means Ducats to Some of the Veterans,

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., June 10.-C. H. Brock, a member of the Eighth Iowa Cavalry, in rummaging throughout old every man who should enlist after that bank are withheld for the present. date \$150. In the January following the 6 per cent. interest on the unpaid for information concerning the case of Exciting developments are expected.

Germany's Claims in Africa. London, June 11 .- In spite of the announcement that the Cabinet Council had been postponed until after the Conservative caucus at the Carlton Club on Thursday, there was a meeting of the Ministers yesterday afternoon at which was discussed the matter of Germany's claims in Africa. The hasty convening of this meeting, after Lord Salisbury's protracted interview with of safety. The case has occupied the German Ambassador Monday, gives rise to the belief that the negotiations with Germany in regard to Africa have become hopelessly complicated.

Kemmler May Lose the Honor of Inaugurating Electrocution.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 11 .- Judge Fish yesterday afternoon fixed the time ning July 21. When Chapleau was convicted last January the execution was fixed for the third week in March, but Tabor, a neighbor, with a stake, in Jan- to the bank of the stock owned by the

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President Returns to the House, with a Veto Message, the Bill Making Appropriation for a Public Building at

Tuscaloosa, Ala,

Washington, June 13.-The President vesterday afternoon returned to Gantt for Supreme Judge, Wolfe for State the House without his approval a bill appropriating \$40,000 for a public buildclass standing was read at dress parade. ing at Tuscaloosa, Ala. In his message accompanying the bill, the President says: "Judging by its postal revenues classes, but the general standing is still and by the officers employed in the ofgraduating class, for while Cadet Crom- clerk at a salary of \$450, and no carriers. The report of the Postmasternet revenues less than \$4,000. The annual receipts have only increased by sition to erect public buildings cities of the size of Tuscaleosa tion of Congress. It would involve an fices, and in the case under consideration would involve an increased cost for fuel, lights and care greater than the rent new paid for the use of a room, ample in size. I would not insist that it must always be shown that a proposed public building must yield an interest on the investment, but in the present uncertain state of public revenues and expenditures, resulting from pending and probable legislation, there s in my opinion an absolute necessity that expenditures for public buildings should be limited to cases where the public needs are very evident and very imperative. It is clear that this is not such a case."

COWLES' STATEMENT.

Eugene Cowles Makes a Statement at Montreal which will Go Far to Clear His Brother-in-Law of the Charge of Attempted Murder-He will Make No

MONTREAL, Can., June 13.-Judge Desnoyers devoted the morning to con- tion!" The St. Louis Republic, speaking of sidering whether or not he should dis- this incident, says: "Some body on the charge from custody C. C. Hale, who is under arrest for the shooting of Eugene Cowles, of Cleveland. Cowles made a in the balcony and gallery would not perstatement which practically clears Hale, mit the chairman to put the motion. The but the Judge refused to discharge Hale until another attempt can be made to hold him on a charge of assault. In his deposition, Cowles says:

"I stated to Hale and my wife several times that any one interfering to deprive me of my child would be shot by me if I did not gain the protection of the court in time. The threats were made against any one who would try to deprive me of my child illegally. The lawyer of whom I spoke is the sheriff of Cleveland. I acted all TEXARKANA, Ark., June 11. - Ex- through upon legal advice from Clevepress train No. 1 of the St. Louis, Ar- land and Toronto and never overstepped kansas & Texas railroad was wrecked the bounds of the law. I can not charge and will not accuse my brotherin-law with shooting me with intent to | The names of the following gentlemen do me harm. I believe he was momen- were then announced for permanent oftarily out of his mind, having been wrought up to that state by witnessing the sufferings of my wife, and believe that both my wife and Mr. Hale are incapable of doing an evil act, more especially of doing me any harm."

DAMAGING DEVELOPMENT.

The Cashier of an Albany (N. Y.) Bank Discovered to be Short Between \$39,000 and \$50,000-It Pays to Make an Ex-

amination Occasionally. ALBANY, N. Y., June 13 .- A new and damaging development affecting the in-Neolon, the express messenger, and tegrity of an old and supposedly faiththe fireman and engineer were taken | ful employe of one of the banks of the into the woods by the robbers and tied city is in circulation. The discovery of tion was not a personal one, but that to trees. They then shot the messenger crookedness in the Albany City Nain the hand and the arm and shot one of tional Bank led to a systematic and his ears off to revenge themselves for careful examination of every banking his resistance, and threatened death to institution in the city, Until yesterall three if they ever resisted another day morning nothing had been discovtrain robber. All this time the passen- ered out of the way in one of them. goes were prevented from giving any But yesterday, while a supplemental assistance by one of the robbers whe examination was being pursued in an guarded them with a Winchester. institution where some suspicious en-After the robbers rode off it was an hou: tries had been made, the evidence of before the frightened passengers res. guilt stood out in bold relief. It is that cued the train men and gave the alarm; | a cashier of one of the banks of the Two posses are now out hunting the city has been discovered to be short in robbers, but no trace of them has been | his accounts between \$30,000 and \$50,-

A strong effort is being made to withhold all the facts from the public. The rumor was first current in the shape that another clerk in the City National Bank was discovered to have been in collusion with Whitney. The bank officials and directors denied that rumor in the most emphatic terms. All seen stated that the only man in the bank records of the county, discovered among | implicated in the affair was Whitney. the proceedings of the Board of Super- The cashier affected is well known and visors in 1863 that on December 7 of has always been highly respected. that year it passed a resolution granting | Both his name and the name of the

board passed another resolution grant- | The Case of the Returned Glass Blowers. ing similar bounty to all who had en- Washington, June 13.—The resolulisted before or should enlist after that tion recently introduced in the House date, due in 850 annual payments with by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, asking amount. Brock has accordingly filed a the seven imported Belgian glassclaim for \$125, as he had received \$25 | blowers who were sent back from New when he enlisted, and the accrued York, was ordered to be favorably recompound interest for over twenty- ported by the House committee on forseven years, amounting to over eign affairs yesterday. The resolution \$800. He further discovered that it called on the Secretary of the Treaswould take over \$60,000 to pay the claims urv for information as to whether the to which soldiers enlisting from this glass-blowers when returning to Europe country are entitled. The only thing | had been put off the Umbria just outwhich can prevent the collection of side Sandy Hook in violation of the these claims is the statue of limitations. | Contract Labor law, and whether any which, it is said, does not apply to steps had been taken to bring the offidebts of government to its defenders. cers of the Cunard Line steamship to justice.

Found for the Company. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 13.-Mrs. F. S. Tarbell and child were passengers on which it was intended to hold to-day the ill-fated day express of the Pennsylvania railroad and lost their lives in the Johnstown disaster. Mr. Tarbell brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$50,000 damages, claiming that the loss of the train was due to the negligence of the company officials in not having it run to a place nearly two weeks, and was concluded yesterday morning, the jury finding a verdict in favor of the company. It is

probable that it will be appealed. A Heavy Judgment Reported to Have

Been Satisfied. ALBANY, N. Y., June 13.-There for the execution by electricity of Bank robbery case yesterday so far as Joseph Chapleau for the week begin-the United States officials' end of it is concerned. But there was filed with the county clerk a paper of considerable interest to the stockholders in the a motion before the Court of Appeals | bank. It was a satisfaction of the first for a new trial acted as a stay. The judgment of \$35,000, to which the firm motion was denied and the prisoner of Wm. Gould, Jr., & Company conwas brought here from Clinton prison fessed. It is understood that the judgfor re-sentence. Chapleau killed Irwin ment was satisfied by the turning over

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

Results of the Convention Held at St. Joseph.

Superintendent, Hickman for Railway Commissioner-The Plat form as Adopted.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 11.-At 10:40 this lacking, and that is what counts with fice the post-office at Tuscaloosa is not was called to order by Hon. John Carroll, morning the State Democratic convention the cadets, and especially so with the an important one. It has only one of the First Congressional district, who called upon Rev. C. I. Van Deventer, of the M. E. Church South, of this city, who invokgineering, and Cadet Keller the first General shows that the gross receipts about to follow. Mr. Carroll stated that in ed the blessings of God on the proceedings section in law, it does not follow that for the year 1889 were \$6,379, and the the absence of Mr. Maffitt he had been to rected by the State committee to call the convention to order. After a few congratulatory words he introduced the temporary \$3,000 in ten years. The rent now paid | chairman, Rev. Pope Yeaman, Mr. Yeaman for a building having 2,200 square feet spoke approvingly of the administration of floor space is \$275. The general propo- Governor Francis, and also that of Mr. Cleveland, and urged upon the convention cess in the four years past go for at this scale of expense in state ticket because he happened to be conthe necessity of putting no man on the would not, I am sure, receive the sanc- not here to-day," said he, "to down some one candidate, nor to exalt some one favorexpenditure for buildings of ten times sitions of great importance men whom we ite, but we are here rather to select for po-God, for the good of the State, which is the good of the people."

After the close of Mr. Yeaman's remarks the temporary organization was proceeded with, with the following temporary officers: Chairman-Rev. Pope Yeaman, of Boone Secretary-W. G. McCarthy, of Col-

Surgeant-at-Arms-Abe Furst, of Buchan-Door-keeper-A. J. Shockley, of Carroll-The convention then took a recess until

after dinner. The afternoon session was called to order at 2:30 and the convention immediately passed a resolution of regret at the illness of Hon. Waller Young, and expressing to him its appreciation of his efforts to make the convention a success. After this there was considerable delay caused by the fall ure of the committee on credentials to report, and the band took the opportunity to play "Dixie." Then there were cries for "Woods in," and the ex Governor returned his acknowledgment, speaking on the tariff

blem and silver question. Hon. Jeff. Chandler was called for, and he came forward, but before the chairman could introduce him there were eries of "No" "No!" 'Call the roll!" "We won't hear him!" "This is a Democratic convenfloor of the convention who did not feel like treating Mr. Chandler so roughly offered a motion to allow him to speak, but the crowd band played, and Mr. Chandler, who had by this time made his escape from the gaze of the audience, was called for again. This wed the uproar. It was finally checked by John C. Ross, of Clinton, who moved that three cheers be given for Senator Vest, of Missouri. The cheers were enthusiastic and

After a few words from Mr. George W. Anderson, of St. Louis, and Colonel Joshua Ladue, the report of the committeeon credentials was received. Phelps and Johnson Counties were each allowed an additional delegate.

The order of business was announced to First-To ballot for the Supreme Judge and-For Superintendent of Public

Third-Railroad Commissioner. Speeches were limited to ten mil

President-M. E. Benton, of Newton. Vice-Presidents-Silas Woodson, St. Joseph, D. A. Ball, Pike; J. J. Butier, St. Secretaries-J. A. Knott, Marion; T. P.

Secretaries—J. A. Knott, Marion; L. F.,
Bradford, Putnain; V. M. Conklin, Mereer;
W. V. Lindsey, Maries; B. F. Murdock,
Platte; L. Morrow, Johnson; H. L.
Gray, Beone; C. D. Rogers, Andrain; E.
T. Mulvihill, St. Louis; John Butler, St.
Louis; W. L. Townsend, Jefferson; T. A.
Pollock, Cole; W. L. Mack, Barton; J. H.
Diggs, McDonald; Lee Hunter, New Madrid. Sergeant at Arms—Abe Furst, St. Joseph Doorkeeper—A. Duff Tillery, Clinton, Harry L. Meyers, of Sedaila, was appointng clerk, and be was assisted by W

In assuming the permanent chairmanship of the convention, Hon, M. E. Benton, of of presiding over the magnificent convention was not a personal one, but that it had been given to his section of the State. He said the signs were bright for Democratic success. Let no man be nominated by this convention," said the speaker, "whose name is tainted with Republicanism. We want straight Democrats all along the line."

Wisson of the entire taili system? It is the burden of taxation upon all classes alike, with equal and exact justice to all, special favors to none. And we arraign the Republican party as being directly responsible for the enactment of the unjust tariff system. We regard trusts or combinations of individuals and corporations to control prices as a legitimate result of the present injust. all along the line."

In conclusion the chairman asked the convention to assist him in keeping order. He was frequently applauded and his eloquent and touching culogy to the late James N. Burnes was a touching tribute heartily applauded.

The new State committee was then reported by the chairmen of the various Congressional district meetings as follows: First District—John H. Carroll, Putnam. Second District—Joseph H. Finks, Charl-

Third District-J. B. Thomas, Gentry. Fourth District—Thomas Ryan, St. Joseph. Fifth District—J. M. Allen, Jackson. Sixth District—John D. Tolson, Howard. Seventh District—George T. Dun, Lincoln. Eighth District—Edward A. Soonan, St.

Ninth District-Charles C. Maffitt, St. Louis. Tenth District-Jeseph A. Brown, St. Louis Eleventh District-P. B. Bailey, Callaway, Twelfth District-W. H. Phelps, Jasper. Thirteenth District-Thomas J. Delaney, Fourteenth District-D. J. Allen, Wayne County. Nominations for candidates for Supreme

Judge were in order, and the roll was called by countles. Ex-Congressman Alexander, of Monroe County, nominated Judge G. D. Burgess, of Linn County, and the nomination was seconded by W. N. Evans, of Howell. Mr. Timmonds, of Barton, nominated

Judge D. P. Stratton, of Vernon County. Senator Hazel, of Moniteau, nominated Judge H. Clay Ewing, of Cole. Judge D. A. Dearmond, of Bates, nominated Judge James B. Gantt, of Henry County, and the nomination was seconded by J. D. Shewalter, of Lafayette, and Senar Sam Sparks, of Johnson. Hon. Martin L. Clardy, of St. Francois.

nominated Judge John L. Thomas, and Farmer Anthony, of New Madrid, seconded the nomination. J. McD. Trimble, of Kansas City, nomlnated Judge George D. MacFarlane, of Audrain, and the nomination was seconded by Hon. Green Clay, of Audrain.

The roll was then called and the first ballot resulted as follows: Burgess, 106; Stratton, 56; Ewing, 59; Gantt, 32; Thomas, 104; MacFarlane, 61. Total, 528. Necessary to g choice, 264. The anti-Burgess men then forced an adjournment, and the convention adjourned

until 9:30 p. m. The convention met again at 9:15 o'clock and resumed balloting. Second ballot-Burgess, 181; Thomas, 100; Gantt, S.; MacFarlane, 63; Ewing, 44; Stratton, 52. No choice.
Third ballot-Burgess, 180; Thomas, 101; Gantt, 97; MacFarlane, 58; Ewing, 39; Stratton, 59.

on,52. No choice. Fourth ballot-Burgess, 185; Thomas, 98; Gantt, 110; MacFarlane, 34; Levels, 121; ton, 31. No choice.

Fifth ballot-Bargess, 195; Thomas, 37; Gantt, 112; MacFarlane, 54; Ewing, 25; Stratton, 41. No choice.

Sixth ballot-Bargess, 197; Gantt, 122; Ewing, 16; Thomas, 110; MacFarlane, 47; Stratton, 25. No choice. Gantt, 110; MacFarlane, 54; Ewing, 33; Strat-Mr. Shewalter withdrew the name of Judge

motion was lost. Ninth Ballot-Burgess, 215; Thomas, 124; Gantt, 150; MacFarlane, 33. No choice. Tenth Ballot-Burgess, 213; Thomas, 121; Gantt, 157; MacFarlane, 35. No choice. At three o'clock the convention adjourned

until 10:30 a. m. St. Joseph, Mo., June 12.-Ex-Governor Woodson called the convention to order at 10:00, in the absence of the chairman, and | tions.

Rev. W. Pope Yeaman offered prayer. Balwas at once resumed for Supreme Judge.

Eleventh Ballot-Burgess. 21042; Gantt, 146¹2; Thomas, 127; MacFarlane, 43. Twelfth Ballot-Burgess, 294; Gantt, 150; Thomas, 126; MacFarlane, 47. A motion that after the fifteenth ballot had been taken the candidate receiving the

lowest number of votes be dropped was voted down. Thirteenth Ballot-Burgess, 182; Thomas, 123; Gantt, 157; MacFarlane, 65.
Fourteenth Ballot-Burgess, 147; Thomas, 140; Gantt, 143; MacFarlane, 97. On the announcement of this vote great excitement reigned. The Thomas and Mac-Farlane men created pandemonium while the Burgess men tried to cry them down. Fifteenth Ballot-Burgess, 117; Gantt, 174; Thomas, 144; MacFarlane, 98; Alex. Martin, L.

Sixteenth Ballot-Burgess, 55; MacFarlane, 97; Thomas, 170; Gantt, 205.
Seventeenth Ballot-Thomas, 210; Gantt, 273; Burgess, 12; MacFarlane, 32. Total num ber of votes, 527; necessary to choice, 264. Gantt nominated. The scene following the announcement of the vote was of the wlidest disorder. The tired delegates arose en masse and shouted

and howled and then shouted again. The convention adjourned until 3:30. On reassembling at 3:30 the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for State School Commissioner. George W. Newton, nected with a side organization. "We are | Prof. J. Blanton, W. T. Carrington, James F McGhee, J. W. Ellis, B. F. Duncan, Robert M. Scotton, Prof. L. E. Wolfe, Stephen Pirkey and Prof. S. Newton were nominated. After the present net revenues for such of- believe will labor honestly, in the fear of lowest vote was to be dropped.] The ballots. the third ballot the candidate receiving the First Ballot-Carrington, 96; Blanton, 82; Woife, 81; McGhee, 60; Newland, 62; Edlis, 39; Duncan, 35; New, 23; Scotton, 21; Pirkey,

> Very slight change in second ballot.] Third Ballot-Newton, 59 2; Bianton, 72'2; Carrington, 1119; Pirkey, 1902; McGhee, 5792; Duncan, 3792; Ellis, 23'2; Wolfe, 121'2; New-land, 26'2; Scotton, 392. Pirkey, Ellis, Newland, Scotton with-

Fourth Ballot-Newton, 2012; Blanton, 93; arrington, 182; McGhee, 47; Dunean, 5112; Wolfe, 14 l. [Newton dropped, McGhee withdrawn.] Fifth Ballot-Blanton, 100; Wolfe, 185;

Duncan, 52; Carrington, 193. Sixth Ballot-Blanton, 73; Wolfe, 250; Car-

(Bianton dropped.) Seventh Ballot-Carrington, 219; Wolfe, 8, making Wolfe the nominee, Adjourned to meet at 9:30 p. in. The convention convened at 9:30, and proeeded to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, George S. Cockrell, ohn H. Estill, Casper Erhard, John W. Stokes, Hotace Tate, Silas Carr, H. W. Hickman, M. Wilhite, Richard A. Love and John Harmon were nominated. The ballots: First Bailot-Hickman, 196; Carr. 604; Erhard, 4062; Tate, 35; Estill, 20; Love, 87; Harmon, 49; Stokes, 36; Cockrell, 21; Wiland Ballot-Hickman, 172; Carr, 51; Erhard, 17; Tate, 23; Estill, 17; Love, 90; Har-mon, 56; Stokes, 49; Cockrell, 24; Wilhite, 27; Third Ballot-Estil, 33; Cockrell, 11; Er-hard, 232; Stokes, 31; Tate, 33; Carr, 442; Hickman, 161; Wilhite, 19; Love, 28; Har-

Cockrell, Stokes and Estill withdrawn.] Fourth Ballot-Echard, 14; Tate, 24; Carr, 62; Hickman, 192; Wilhite, 22; Love, 39; Harand Wilhite withdrawn, Erhard Fifth Ballot-Hickman, 201; Carr. 64; Har-

Sixth Ballot-Hickman, 246; Harmon, 192; Seventh Ballot-Hickman, 2879; Harmon,

A resolution was adopted indorsing the candidacy of John M. Palmer, of Illinois, for the United States Senate. Adjourned sine die at 3:40 a. m.

The Platform.

The Democratic party of Missouri, in con vention assembled declares its renewal and unfaltering faith in the principles of the party as the only security of republican rovernment, the perpetuity of the liberties of the people, the supremacy of the General Government in the exercise of all the powers delegated to it by the Constitution; the reserved rights of each and every State in the Union, as to all such powers not so delegated, or by the Federal Constitu-tion prohibited to the States; opposition promoted to the states; opposi-tion to class legislation, monopolies and trusts; equal and just taxation of all classes without favor or distinction, for the mere support of the Government, which should protect life, liberty and prop-erty alike; the absoints equality of all citi-zers before the law without distinction. On the maintenance of these just principles dethe maintenance of these just principles demand the perpetuity of our free and en-lightened republican form of government, and the general welfare, and the happiness, prosperity and continued freedom of the

We condemn the present system of tariff taxation as unjust, inequitable and in-liquitous, whereby the principal burdens of taxation are laid upon the necessities of Neoslio, said he took it that the compliment | life, and the laxuries are enabled to escape their just proportion, and we demand the re-vision of the entire tariff system on a reveas a legitimate result of the present iniqui-tous tariff, and we demand the repeal of the tariff taxes that enable such corporations to

extort from the people exorbitant prices for the products which they control. We declare it to be the duty of our legis-lators, State and Federal, to use all reasonable efforts within constitutional limits to prevent the creation and circumscribe the powers of monopolles, which, in their operation, have the effect to forestall markets and otherwise interfere with the free exercise of trade.

We arraign the present Republican National Administration for having violated its piedges to the people and flagrantly usurped power not committed to its hands. The reckless prostitution of the Civil Service by the President and Senate has only been ex-ceeded by the brutal overriding of the miity in the Lower House of Congress in defiance of every time-honored precedent and in disregard of the Constitution, which apportions Representatives to several States coording to population.
We denounce tyrannical and arbitrary

ings of the presiding officer of the House of Representatives as flagrant usurpation, and we cordially indorse the gallant and stubborn resistance of the Democratic misority in their defense of the rights of the We declare that the people of the several

States are the source of all power, and they alone are authorized to direct and control the affairs of their respective governments. ect only to constitutional and self-in posed limitations; and we further hold that iny interference or attempted interference on the part of the Federal Government in the selection of our Senators and Representatives in Congress is an assumption of power unwarrant-d by the Constitution, and n arbitrary attempt to encroach upon the ights of the several States. We are in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver, and the increase of cur-

rency to meet the legitimate demands of trade, and we believe that the power to issue and control the volume of such currency should be exercised by the Government.

The public land, the heritage of the people, should be neld for actual settlers only. and not another acre should be given to railroads or speculators, and all lands now held for speculative purposes should be taxed at their just value.

We favor the forfeiture of all land grants to fcorporations not actually earned, and ask that measures be taken to prevent aliens from holding or acquiring title to land in the United States or Territories of

America. The Democracy of Missouri favors the purity of the ballot, the passage and en-forcement of all laws which insure honest elections and the amendment of the Election law known as the Australian ballsystem, passed by the last General Assem-bly of the State, so that it may apply to all the countles and permit any pol or any individual to place a ticket in the field without having given a previous exression at the polls.

The Democratic party founded in Missouri

and has ever favored a system of free edu-cation, and we point with pride to the mag-nificent and liberally-sustained public school system of the State, which it has inaugurated and fostered.

We denounce the combinations and trusts ly increased above a reasonable cost and we favor such legislation as will free the people from their grasp and give school-books to the children of the

ks to the children of the State at a rea-

sonable cost.
We are justly proud of the splendid record stratton, and the convention went wild with cheering.

The withdrawing the name of Mr. Stratton the gentleman who nominated him said he gentleman who nominated him said he with special pleasure to the able and courageous stand taken by the Hon.

The withdraw leaving his friends to make the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the gentleman who nominated him said he with special pleasure to the able and courageous stand taken by the Hon.

The withdraw leaving his friends to make the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sightest desired.

The we are justive proud of the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sightest desired in the sightest desired in the sight of the spiends of the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sight of the sight of the sight of the spiends of the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sight of the sight of the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sight of the sight of the spiends record popular leader need not, and does not, the sight of the

> ciency, and when in any case a public officer has proven recreant, it demands his removal But there was no him and punishment.
>
> We refer with pride to the prompt action

PALMER FOR SENATOR.

An Innovation Which Promises to Far-Reaching in Its Effects. There is something wonderfully pleasing to the ear in the words of General Palmer at Springfield: "The purpose is that hereafter these Senators shall be made responsible; their acts shall be inquired into, and they shall be called to account for them just as other people are. That is the purpose of the movement. It is to popularize

the Senate of the United States." John M. Palmer's candidacy is based on the above principle. He has been nominated for the United States Senate by conventions of the people in one hundred counties and by the combined and unanimous voice of delegates from all these counties in State convention assembled. No more spontaneous popular call was ever received by an American political leader, and in these days of bought Senatorships, of trades and bribes, and of official dereliction, the Illinois uprising may be properly regarded as the beginning of a new and a better day. It certainly means much. Its results must be far-reaching. It is more than a reform. It is a revolution, peaceful and beneficent, but none the less radical and fundamental.

The United States Senate must be popularized, or the government of the people will not endure. Devised at the beginning as a body in which States were to be represented, as an organization of wise and good men who would solemnly weigh all measures coming before them and as a conservative force in a government remarkable for its checks and balances, it has ceased to hold in the Federal system the place that was assigned to it. Many of its members represent States no longer. They notoriously represent railroads, mines, forests, mills and commercial combinations. Elected by the use of money, they do not recognize any popular authority. They stand defiantly for monopoly and privilege. Instead of being an organization of wise and conservative men, the Senate is as a whole a body of violent partisans, impudent money-bags and subservient tools of the rings and combines that oppress the people. The need of popularizing that House is imperative. Illinois is well situated to inaugurate the reform, and the honest and progressive Democracy of this State is peculiarly well fitted to illustrate the determination and the

virtue of a free people. As the leader in this momentous struggle General Palmer will be engaged in a labor entirely to his liking and for which he has pre-eminent qualifications. Profoundly impressed with the dignity of American citizenship and with the importance of maintaining every popular right, and fittingly representing the sturdy manhood and patriosm of American democracy, he can not fail in the laborious canvass on which he is about to enter to make an impression that will extend far beyond the lines of his own State. The cause which he is to champion must triumph

URIAH HEEP WANAMAKER. Ugly Facts Brought to Light by the Clos-

ing of a Berlin Cloak Factory. The recent closing of John Wanamaklight some very ugly facts.

er's branch factory in Berlin brings to

of robbers. other American public man, people The McKinley bill is bad enough, but hoped that the Christian statesman | not so utterly and deplorably compresprings up everywhere and at all times tary has made it appear to the British learn me, but I took all the kings with to fill the high places of honor and subject. Since it has been passed by a my queens, and he got mad and quarprofit, and the Wanamakers will be lot of dunder-headed Congressmen who reled about it, and, and --with us until honest men band together | were afraid to vote outside their party and turn the rascals out.

Wanamakerism is linked with Mc-Kinleyism under the loudest and falsest of the affairs of state try and square wrong, and that all is forgiven, and that professions of honesty and justice. The things as much as possible with our I'll return and let him even take the representatives of these twin evils friends abroad. The fat's in the fire, to bowers, with ten-spots if he wants to?" propose to rob the poor so that the rich | be sure, but may be policy may rescue | -N. Y. San. may revel in the deep damnation of part of what self-glorification so ruththis fraudulent philanthropy and sham

religion. The real oppressors of the poor-the worst enemies of their race-the most cruel of all slave-drivers, are not the men whose vices and loose living excite our horror. On the contrary, they are the smooth and decorous devils of scciety-the Blifills and Uriah Heeps, whose road to success is drenched with quiet as Quay."-St. Louis Globe-Demothe tears of the victims of their prog- crat. ress and patronage.

will make the Philadelphia slave-driver tion to declare war on the rebel flag publican campaign toughs. He can af. Post. ford it. He has only to starve a few more working-girls to get his donations back with interest .- Atlanta Constitu-

A DIGNIFIED REBUKE. The South Unjustiy Assailed for the Cele-

bration in Richmond. The Tribune has never hesitated on fitting occasions to denounce disloyal the future.

But for that very reason it may fairly claim the right to defend the South when it is unjustly assailed, as in our opinion it has been in connection with the ceremony of unvailing the Lee monument in Richmond. That the 000,000 are looming up before the leadpeople of the South should delight to ers of the majority in Congress. They honor the memory of that great and thought the appropriation wolf a very

officials or promoting them to high posi- the loval dead, we can well afford to be Chicago Times.

generous with those who were once armed against the Nation, but who are now an integral part of that Nation. If the South loyally accepts the verdict of the war, as it is doing, the North will not criticise it for honoring the memory of its fallen chieftains, or even for occasionally bringing out its old flags, which to enlightened Southerners to-day are no longer the emblems of treason, but the souvenirs of a gigantic mistake.-N. Y. Tribune (Rep.).

A WORD ABOUT QUAY.

The Charges Which the Republican Leader Refuses to Answer. Evidence is accumulating that Matthew S. Quay has not the slightest notion of resigning the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. That means that the Republican party will by a man who has stubbornly refused to answer the following widely published

"Eleven years ago Quay took \$200,000 from the Pennsylvania State treasury, and lost it in stock gambling. He had an associate in the transaction, one J. Blake Walters, at that time cashier of the State treasury. Walters subsequently drank himself to death. Amos C. Noyes, the State Treasurer, died not long ago afterward, and his death was said to have been due largely to his fear that the robbery might be discovered. Quay himself was for months the victim of guilty terror. A new State Treasurer had been elected, and exposure was imminent. A friend who visited him at the Lochiel House, in Harrisburg, found him drunk, and debating whether he should cut his throat or jump into the Susquehanna river. This friend visited Don Cameron, laid the case before him, and that statesman, to avert a scandal which would have done great damage to the Republican party in Pennsylvania, contributed over \$100,000 to make up the deficit. The rest of the sum necessary was supplied by Quay and Walters. Quay secured a vindication by being nominated and elected to the office of State Treasurer. But it was not merely vindication Quay wanted. He wanted another chance at the State finances. He got it, and availed himself of it and much more successfully than before. To pay for the bonds and shares of the North Chicago Railroad Company he took \$400,000 from the State treasury and deposited it in the People's Bank of Philadelphia. William H. Kemble, who had been pardoned a few years before by Quay's pardoning board, after having been convicted of bribery, was president of the bank. The \$400,000 remained in the People's Bank. The Chicago securities were delivered to Quay, who sold them at a higher figure and pocketed the profits and restored the embezzled funds to the State treasury."-Albany (N. Y.)

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

Argus.

How It Will Be Affected by the Passage of the McKinley Bill. Mr. McKinley and his bill are hearteventually. The Herald believes that ily damned in England and Washing- the country are published by the four it will triumph now .- Chicago Herald. ton, and should be in Chicago. Every houses which have formed the new combody in this city owes the ingenious pany. It is the earnest desire of the Mr. McKinley a large and ineradicable company to have these books contingrudge for getting up and lobbying | ued in use in the schools, and it will through the House of Representatives | aim to make it for the interest of the a measure calculated to hurt the public to use them. world's fair very seriously. McKinley By a generous policy the new comhas in all probability made such a pany expects to increase its busi-It seems that while this Christian muss of it with his idiotic and useless ness and to secure the widest possible statesman was posing as a model busi- bill that England will decline an invi- sale for its books, realizing that the ness man he was having his work done tation to exhibit at the world's fair on only way in which this can be accomby cheap white slaves in Germany. At the ground that her products, being plished is by furnishing the books to the a time when he was boring Sunday- virtually barred out of America by Mc- people direct and at lower prices than school children to death with his stupid Kinley and his bill, she has no reason school books have ever been bought. platitudes about the blessings of Chris- for exhibiting them to American eyes. tianity and the happiness of a virtuous | Holland will probably decline also. The life, he was driving hundreds of girls to increased duty on Sumatra tobacco will a fate worse than death by making them be a thorn in the Netherland work for an average wage of two dollars side which will be very diffiand a half a week. The fact also comes cult of extraction. Mr. Blaine, out that the contractor made double the who doesn't like McKinley, and who Erie road, and little woman who had a wages allowed the girls, and the gar- was opposed to his bill for party reasons seat near by watched the play with ments were sent to Philadelphia, where as well as from principles, has received they were sold at good prices for Wana- information from a great many of our was made she asked: maker's benefit. This little chapter representatives at foreign courts, the shows how our Postmaster-General is consensus of which is that the McKin- of hearts?" able to contribute so liberally to the ley bill will militate against the suc-Republican campaign fund. He simply cess of the fair more seriously than makes use of the blood and tears of the could have been imagined. The foreign poor to perpetuate his power in a party governments and public have really an exaggerated idea of the bill-England When Schuyler Colfax went down especially looks upon it as an almost

under a heavier load of infamy and absolute severance of the commercial bitterer curses than ever damned any relations between the two countries. business was played out. But fraud hensive as the English Foreign Secrelines let Mr. Blaine and the rest of the politic Republicans who are in control lessly sought to destroy .- Chicago Mail.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

-Now that every one is wiping his feet on Mr. Quay we begin to see why he is named Matt.-Puck.

-The best way to indicate the superlative degree of silence is to say "as Perhaps we'd better wait until we know

---Colonel Elliott Ferocious Shepard Rough words, these. Perhaps they is so much in earnest over his proposiwince, and dump another load of his that he has already commenced to cast was with so long?" asked a servant girl boodle into a mission or a club of Re- about for a substitute. - Washington of another whom she met on the street.

AT Gettysburg brave Ingalls Attacked the sunny South; But not when bullets fell like rain And men lay dead or wrung with pain. His the proud task in peace to fight, In war to talk, and e'er delight To "fire off his mouth."

-Chicago Times. -- The farmers of the United States have votes enough to reverse the policy which has brought so many of them to an eye could see that it was his first he acts and tendencies in the South, and the verge of ruin. They have only to held in his arms while its mother cooed it will continue to do so, if need be, in place themselves in a situation where to it from the other seat. Talk about they may enjoy their earnings free being able to pick out newly-wedded from unnecessary exactions. They couples! It's nothing to the ease with want justice and not bounty .- Louis- which one can size up the couple who

ville Courier-Journal. ---- Appropriations aggregating \$540,-000,000 and making a deficiency of \$97,-

ing party opponents. It resorts to But there was no hint of disloyalty to vituperative generalizations. "You uns" the Union from the beginning to the are all black; "we uns" are all white. of Governor Francis in protecting the interests of the State when a recent State officer proved unfaithful as a guarantee that the interests of the State of Missouri are in safe interests of the State of Missouri are in safe the hearts of those who took part in it. hands and in striking contrast to the course of the Republican party in shielding public On this day, sacred to the memory of cerns at a glance that it is false hood.

SCHOOL BOOKS. A Subject of General Interest to Parents and Others Having Children to Edu-The four leading school book publishing houses of the country which have heretofore been known under the fol-

Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., Cincinnatt; Ivison, Blakeman & Co., New York; A. S. Barnes & Co., New York; D. Appleton & Co., New York, after a full and careful consideration of all the circumstances, have decided to form an incorporated company for the prosecution of the school book business. They realize that the time has come when something must be done and some means devised for reducing the cost of school books to the people and for enabling the patrons of the schools go into the next campaign commanded to purchase their supplies of books direct from the publishers at net prices wherever they desire so to do. They have felt that the future of their business is seriously threatened by the popular prejudice which has been created by the exorbitant prices charged for school books by the local retailer. There have been too many profits made off of school books, and in reorganizing their business into this new stock company they do so for the purpose and with the determination to establish closer relations with the actual purchasers of the books and give them the benefit of the lowest possible prices. To accomplish this new departure in the manner of furnishing school books at reduced prices, a greater economy in manufacturing the books and in conducting the business must be practiced, and this is the object held in view by the firms above named in forming the new company. Under this

lowing styles and titles, viz:

other material used in the manufacture of the books. It has been stated by the competitors and opponents of this new company that as soon as it gets control of the trade in a State it will at once increase the price of books. The falsity of this criticism can not be better proven than by the willingness of the new company to give guaranty with satisfactory bond in any reasonable amount, con-

new organization one plant and one

force of clerks and agents will do the

business which has heretofore required

several expensive establishments. The

saving of expense in this direction will

be evident to any one, and beside this

there will also be a material advantage

to the new company in the fact that it

will be able to get better terms in pur-

chasing the paper, printers' ink and

tracting as follows: First, that there will be no increase in prices for five, ten or even twenty years if desired; and second, that if at any time the new company's prices shall be reduced to a lower figure, that reduced price will at once become the established price under all contracts. To those who are informed in the matter it is well known that the majority of the school books now in use in the schools throughout

SHE GOT A POINTER.

How a Little Woman Was Convinced of the Error of Her Ways.

Two men were playing a game of euchre in a drawing-room car on the great interest. Finally, as a certain play

"Did he take that trick with the king

"Yes'm." "He took your queen with his king?" "Just so, ma'am." "But a queen is higher than a king."

"Oh, no, ma'am, the queen ranks one below the queen." "Is that so everywhere?" "Yes'm."

"Can't be no mistake?" "Not the slightest. Don't you play?" "Not much. My husband set out to

"And you don't play any more?" "N-no, sir, but I'll telegraph him within the next ten minutes that I was

Commendable Caution.

Mrs. Van Battry-It's papa's birthday to-morrow, Jack.

Mr. Van Battry-I'd forgotten it. Mrs. Van Battry-What shall we give him? Mr. Van Battry-Well, I was going to

hit him for a check in the morning. how big it is before we select any thing. -Frank Leslies.

A Good Reason for Leaving. "Why did you leave that family you

"I just gave them notice that I was going to quit. I've got no use for a family that will keep a girl like me more than three weeks," was the candid reply.-Texas Siftings.

- "Our First Baby" was the title of a novel that lay beside him on the other seat of the car, but the announcement was superfluous. A man with only half are traveling with their first child. - Buf falo Express.

-A letter is wiser than some people It never attempts to give information until after it has been posted.

the ears and find it equally unsafe to that a man was raising a disturbance the gentleman who nominated him said he withdrew, leaving his friends to go where they pleased.

Seventh Ballot—Burgess, 212; Thomas, 116; Gantt, 139; MacFariane, 53; Ewing, 18.

Gantt, 139; MacFariane, 53; Ewing, 18.

The Pollomoratic party in Missouri believes that a public office is a public office is a public office star and influence because of the lost cause, the good taste of which its recklessness of statement in assailing a disturbance bodd him or let him go.—St. Louis Post-hold him or let him go.—St. Louis Post-bodd him or let him go.—St. Louis Pos things is done here, you can get out, or I'll propitiate you pretty quickly."-Lloyd's Weekly.

-Mr. Veritas wants to know what is meant by "Government Irrigation." It is when members of Congress moisten their throats with "Congress water."-Norristown Herald.